England and France have been since mber, 1914, in the market for chlorine and are working ough a certain Dalbrun (Italian). enewed vigor since Germans used chlorine gas in the battle of to five years for all the available liquid chlorine are being offered, pay-ment upon delivery in New York, for which Daibrun is furnishing the re-

Altogether there are only three firms which produce liquid chlorine to be considered:

Castner Chemical Company, Buf-Electro Bleaching Gas Com-3. Goldschmidt Detinning Com-

#### One Firm Half German.

The first two firms are pure Ameriman, for which reason a delivery by the last one to the Allies is out of

The Castner Chemical Company has apparently closed long term chemical contracts with France, and is delivering fifty to seventy-five tons monthly. about 5 cents a pound, the selling price 8 cents. The liquid chlorine business would not of itself be very inviting if it were not for the fact that on the other hand caustic soda s gained, the price of which is very high. The manufacture of this prepmatically an equal amount of liquid

is delivering all available material, the Electro Bleaching Company has up to this time refrained from delivering, principally because of the excuse that satisfactory steel receptacles for transportation are not available. However, since Dalbrun has received permission from Col. Dunn chairman of the commission for railway supplies) to transport liquid chlorine in drums of one ton capacity instead of in steel flasks, and after Dalbrun places these drums at the disposal of the company, there will further ground for their refusal

#### Want Their Profits.

Dr. Orenstein says that the firm, in riew of their close personal connecton with him, and in view of the German business manager, Dr. Neuhaus, has not as yet closed any contracts with Dalbrun, especially as the president of the company, Dr. Kingsley, up to this time, has always met the wishes of these gentlemen. It will be impossible, however for this to go on any length of time, as the shareholders wish the profits to be derived therefrom. Dr. Orenstein herefore suggests that an agreement e consummated with the Electro Bleaching Company, through its presient, Kingsley, whereby the delivery f liquid chlorine by this country f France and England will be A suggested plan is en-

closed herewith. From a military standpoint, I deem it very desirable to consummate such in agreement, in order to stop thereby the further exportation of about fifty-two tons of liquid chlorine monthly, especially in view of the fact that in France there is only one actory (Rouen) which can produce this stuff in small amounts, while it is only produced in very small quan-

## titles in England.

this morning's article World," this morning's article says, shows that the various phases of this novement were religiously reported to Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg at Berlin and Ambassador von Bernstorff in Washington. One such report was made by Herr P. Reiswitz, who was obviously assigned to the task of promoting agitation against shipments of

A translation of the letter from Reis-witz, dated Chicago, July 22, 1915, runs as follows:

Your Excellency:

I have received your very welcome letter, together with the newspaper elipping. I will see to it that the question of the part which American army officers are playing in the production of munitions and arms for our enemies is laid before the coming mass meeting of the Embargo Con-ference, and in order to further this purpose I have turned your news-paper article over to the persons by whom it will be considered.

Everything else concerning the pro-rosed Embargo Conference you will

posed Embargo Conference you will please find in the enclosed copy of the report to the Ambassador. A change has, however, come up, as the mass meeting will have to be post-roned on account of there being in-sufficient time for the necessary preparations. It will probably be held here in about two weeks.

## Gives Out Names.

San Francisco.

Among others the following have agreed to cooperate: Senator Hitch-cock, Congressman Buchanan, William Bayard Hale of New York and the well known pulpit orator, Dr. Aked (born an Englishman,) from San Francisco.

Hitchcock seemed to be very strong for the plan. He told our representa-tive at a conference in Omaha: "If this matter is organized in the right way you will sweep the United

your confidential information I would further inform you that the leadership of the movement thus far lies in the hands of two gentlemen e in Detroit and one in Chicago)
are firmly resolved to work
ard the end that the German community, which, of course, will be with us without further urging, shall above all things remain in the background, and that the movement, to all out ward appearances, shall have a purely American character. I have known both the gentlemen very well for a ong time and know that personal in-fluence does not count with them; the results will bring their own re-

For the purposes of the inner or-ranization, to which we attribute par-dicular importance, we have assured purselves of the cooperation of the ocal Democratic boss, Roger C. Sula. as also Messrs. Sparman, Lewis McDonald, the latter of the Chi-American. Sullivan was for-leader of the Wilson campaign is a deadly enemy of Wilson, as latter did not keep his word to him a Senator; therefore, prindly, the sympathy for our cause. Well know that the task is that did the time is very short; notder that the present moment is auspicious, as in the Middle the West and even the South pinion is gaining more and more ntum that the German requests not without merit, and that at

est something must be done to put

a stop to the English encroachments, which are seriously jeopardizing the business and industries of this coun-

#### Sees Crists Developing.

A pertinent article from the local Hearst paper, Examiner, is respect-fully enclosed herewith. I do not befully enclosed herewith. I do not believe it is going too far to presume
that, inasmuch as a crisis is déveloping for the near future in the
German-American negotiations, public opinion in the United States, with
the exception of that in the East,
which will, of course, remain irretrievably pro-English, will turn more
and more against the encroachments
of England.

I must refrain from communicating

of England.

I must refrain from communicating the above facts in my report to the Ambassador, as the matter could be too easily compromised thereby. Perhaps you will find an opportunity to inform Count von Bernstorff verbally. As soon as the matter has first gained more headway I believe Mr. Von Alvensieben, who has taken part in the whole development here, will come to New York in order to inform the Ambassador fully regarding prethe Ambassador fully regarding pre-vailing frame of mind here as well as regarding the movement, provided, however, that is desired.

however, that is desired.

Mr. von Alvensieben will also at that time present another plan with reference to the purchase of the Wright aeropiane factories in Dayton, Ohio, which in my opinion hold great possibilities for us. With some \$10,000 we would acquire a control over the whole Wright patents, and thereby over the aeropiane factories. thereby over the aeroplane factories in the whole United States, for about one year. We would thereby prob ably be placed in the position of being able to prevent the greatest part of the export of flying machines from

the United States.

But aside from this the plan, so far as can be foreseen appears to be a lucrative financial undertaking. We could then, in case we so desired, take over the Wright works on the ground

#### Eyes on Wright Factory.

At the present time there is pending, so I have heard, an action, Wright vs. Curtiss, in which Wright complains of default in the use of his patents. The action will come before the Supreme Court in Washington in September. In the first two trials Wright won, and it is to be expected with quite a good deal of certainty that the last trial will be decided in his favor also. Whether other possi-bilities may not present themselves by which Curtiss can carry on his business is, in view of the flexibility of the local patent laws, at least questionable. Regarding this question the opinion of an experienced patent attorney of Washington or New York

should be first secured. We previously only contemplated the acquiring of an option for the purchase of the Wright company in-clusive patents for some three or four weeks, which, with the assistance of one of Wright's intimate confidential men and a local business man, we will be able to do without cost. On the basis of the option we would then be tin a position to examine carefully into the matter and then to make our decision. All other details, some of There was set f which are a little complicated, can be worked out at an oral conference.

So also the copies of both judgments in the lower and higher courts have These, as also all other documents necessary for the deter-mination of the matter, Mr. von Alvensleben will bring with him per-

Please be kind enough to let me know as soon as possible whether the Ambassador is interested in the matter, and, if so whether he will see Mr. von Alvensleben. With best

#### wishes, your devoted P. REISWITZ.

The Cotton Situation. Still another phase of this morning's The World furnishes interesting information concerning the alleged activities of German agents in inciting
a campaign against the shipment of
munitions of war from this country to
the Allies.

Still another phase of this morning s
story is the suggestion made to Dr.
Heinrich F. Albert, 45 Broadway, described as the chief financial agent
of the German Government in this country, that he get agents busy in the
South among the cotton growers urging that reprisals be taken against Great Britain for preventing shipments

of cotton to Germany. This suggestion, according to World, was made by Edward D. Adams, 71 Broadway, under date of July 16. The letter says in part:

The South politically is of very great importance to the Democratic party and to the reelection of its Representatives at our next Presidential election.

The Cabinet and Congress have represented in them Southern men a considerable number who are keenly clive to the importance of keeping the Denocratic Administration in close touch with the Southern voters, and it takes such action from time to time as will secure their sympathy and support.

## Charges Set Forth.

that "the disclosures contained in the correspondence, the authenticity of which has been clearly established, show that the German propaganda had for its purpose the involving of the United States in the complications of the European war; that the plans designed accomplish this result were carefully and deliberately projected, effici-ently organized, superbly executed and adequately financed."

It was asserted that the chief persons selected to perform the work were Count von Bernstorff, Capt. Franz von Papen, Dr. Heinrich F. Albert, Herr Hugo Schmidt, Western representative of the Deutsches Bank of Berlin; Hugo Schmidt, Western american chemselver, a German American chemselver, and left word that he also might of the Deutsches Bank of Berlin, them-Schweitzer, a German American chem-morning and left word that he also might issue a statement soon. Arthur von fort, Germany; Herr Waetzoldt, a trade fort, Germany; Herr Waetzoldt, a trade Briesen, who was mentioned as having ment in this city, and agents of the German secret service.

of the various undertakings is said by the World to be easily \$2,000,000 a week. The financial end of the campaign it is said was undertakings in said by againds. The cost to the German Government paign, it is said, was undertaken through the Deutsches Bank of Berlin. S. Sulz-berger & Sons Company of Frankfort, Germany, the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, Heinrich Albert, Hugo Schmidt and Hugo Schweitzer.

## Features of Propaganda.

of the German propaganda," says the German campaign.

World, was a most elaborate scheme to control and influence the press of the United States, to establish newspapers and news services, finance professional lecturers and moving picture shows, and to enlist the support of American citi-zens and publish books for the sole purpose of fomenting internal discord

lating and controlling public sentiment cusing the Germany Embassy of activities against the United States Government, the facts in possession of the World clearly show that the German Government is the financial backer of Fatherland, the pre-tences of which to be loyal to the American Ridder is honorary ance in the face of constantly recurring tacks printed in its columns upon President Wilson because of his unswerving buke to a efforts to maintain impartial neutral relations with all the Governments at bonus from Financial Agent Albert."

Correspondence published by the World said that M. B. Claussen, a publicity agent of the German Government, said he had obtained from Courtland dentity thinks he can serve his native land more safely by attacking the German Embassy." The letter enumerates various stories, all of which, it says, have been proved false.



Bernsdorff vous dira le commerce que nous vous permettons.

THE diplomatic controversy between the United States and Germany over the sinking of the Lusitania and the other German violations of neutral rights has been followed no more closely anywhere than in France. . The French papers have devoted a great deal of space to the American attitude

and in cartoon and in editorial have attacked the German viewpoint. The above cartoon, reproduced by courtesy of "Le Rire" (Rouge) of Paris, shows Germany dictating to Uncle Sam what policy the United States should follow, a German officer saying: "Bernstorff will let you know what commerce we will permit you to deal in."

## ing until July 15 last, under which he could gain control of that organization by the payment of \$900,000 cash and the retention of Mr. Smith as president at a salary of \$15,000 a year. Mr. Smith denied yesterday that such was

After Magazine Writer. Further correspondence indicates that

the German Chancellor wished to pay the expenses of Edward Lyell Fox. author and magazine writer, to return to Germany and write articles concerning Germany's viewpoint of the war. A Germany's viewpoint of the war. A letter written by "Stumm," "by order of the Chancellor," is quoted: "Inasmuch as his gentleman [referring to Mr. Fox] at the time of his last sojourn in Germany was of great benefit to us by reason of his good despatches, it might be possible that the 'German Information Service' would this time, as last time, be willing to pay the expenses of

There was set forth yesterday the details of a plan by which the German Government, it is alleged, could set up in this country an extensive news bureau at the cost of \$250,000 a year to supply impartial news" regarding German conditions and the German campaigns in the

A long letter is published showing ths: a man named George H. Davis planned to get possession of the Evening Mail with German money, but that he

has a contract for the entire powder output of an explosives company.

That it has expended hundreds of thousands of marks in developing its plant, which is scheduled to begin turning out projectiles for Germany Sep-tember 1, and to be running at full capacity by January 1—the manner of transportation, while not disclosed, to be conducted with the aid of a neutral country in close proximity to Ger-

"That this German company is no negotiating to supply the British and Russian Governments with its prod-uct, but without any liability for fallure to deliver' clause in the contracts or any real purpose to deliver the product."

In the first article, published by the World yesterday, the charge is made that the disclosures contained to the Albert J. Beveridge, Burr McIntosh, Con-gressmen Gardner of Massachusetts and

> sought the services of William Travers Jerome and as having received a letter asking for a \$10,000 retaining fee, said

in the World's story this morning was news to me, including the report that I was to take the lecture platform." George von Skal, who was described in one letter as having participated in certain conferences regarding the Evening Mail, said his sympathies were with Germany in the war, but that he "One of the very important features had not taken part in any secret pro-

## WANTS NEWSPAPER REBUKED.

Society Headed by Ridder Accuses

A request that a public rebuke be among the American people to the advantage of the German Empire.

"In furtherance of this plan of formulation for "a daily series of inventions," acfor "a daily series of inventions," ac-cusing the Germany Embassy of activi-ficial of prominence, it might seriously

Referring to Secretary Redfield's rebuke to a poison shell factory, the lat-ter classifies the Providence newspaper relations with all the Governments at war, the publication receiving a monthly bonus from Financial Agent Albert."

as a poison shell factory, saying it is conducted by "an Englishman who evidently thinks he can serve his native

# Smith, president of the American Press WASHINGTON INFORMED Association, a thirty day option extend-OF GERMAN ACTIVITIES

Officials Reluctant to Take Any Action in Regard to Diplomats While Negotiations With the Kaiser's

of the German secret service have com-

this time as a matter of policy. The Washington Administration has deliberately overlooked many things and maintained silence because it was believed this was the wiser and better course to pursue. At the same time the transfer of a contract of the American Office and Supply Company of Newbard and Thomas A. Edison for the manufacture and delivery at Garfield, N. J. of 1.212,000 pounds of phenol, or carbolic acid, to be delivered in daily shipments to March, 1916.

"We have had business relations with the American Office and Supply Company to The Italian army has so far escaped."

The Austrian Admiralty sent two tormed beat destroyers to bombard Bari and other coast towns, hoping thus to ure to the vicinity the Italian fleet, which would have fallen victim to the American Office and Supply Company to the American Office and Supply Company of Newbard and Supply Comp

to warrant action by the State Depart-ment against any German diplomatic of-

ately refrained from moving up to this time, it is possible that public sentiment will be so the company has sentiment Although this Government has deliberwill be so thoroughly aroused by the repeated disclosures that the hand of the Administration will be forced.

It has been known here for some time that German officials have been involved in the passport frauds; that this country has been used as a base in exercising a sort of espionage over military preparations in Canada, and that a lit-erary campaign has been conducted with a view to presenting the German case before the American people in a more

favorable light. Plans for Lectures.

There have been intimations that certain Germans of prominence inspired Huerta, the former dictator, to move toward the Mexican border, but this has been emphatically denied.

Officials here say a good many un-pleasant things have been done in the Efforts were made yesterday with little success to get interviews from many persons mentioned in the World story. Almost every person named was out of the city or would make little comment.

Capt. Boy-Ed and Capt. von Paper both were out of the sity.

morning and left word that he also might issue a statement soon. Arthur von Briesen, who was mentioned as having York publication which has repeatedly attacked the President, and which now seems to be controlled by Germans rep-resenting the German secret service, it may be a serious matter for the diplo-

matic representatives.

President Wilson himself, the Secretary of State and the Attorney-General are in possession of information bearing on the activities of German agents in the United States. At least one member of the German Embassy is supposed to of the German Embassy is supposed to have had knowledge of the passpor cases that led to arrests and convictions and another is said to have been familiar with certain operations of military character in Canada.

It is understood that President Wilson

has refused to countenance action against German officials for important reasons of state. He is said to feel that at this stage of the negotiations with Germany growing out of the sinkng of the Lusitania and other like acts it would be impolitic for this Government to do anything that would be likely to incite public opinion in Germany.

Officials are convinced that if this Government insisted upon the withcharges is not known.

DENIAL FOR EDISON. Secretary of Company Explains

that a man named George H. Davis
planned to get possession of the Evening
Moil with German money, but that he
lost out and the paper was purchased
by Dr. Rumely and S. S. McClure.
An interesting paragraph from the
World's story of yesterday concerning
the correspondence in its possession follows:
While protesting against the shipment
to its enemies of munitions of war from
this country, the correspondence shows:
"That the German Government is
now actually engaged in building and
extending a large munitions plant in
this country which it secretly controls
for the manufacture of shrapnel casings and other explosives.
"That this German owned company
"That this

stopped by the war and Mr. Edison, in order to help other manufacturers here, ment against any German diponents will ficers. However, the developments will invented his own process of manufactureinvented his own process of manufactureing the product and now has two large

Mr. Meadowcroft said the Edison company has no contracts which ex-tend beyond the present year, and has no contracts with any company calling for the delivery of phenol to Garfield,

It was recalled in connection with the published statements that Mr. Edi-son has a son-in-law, Major Oefer, who is an officer in the Austrian army. Mr. Edison, however, has never been held to have pro-German sympathies. He has taken the stand in relation to the war that Germany will lose when he re sources are exhausted."

### TELL OF TURK SUCCESS.

Allies Repulsed at Dardanelles by Strong Counter Attack.

CONSTANTINOPLE, via Amsterdam, Aug 15.—Success of the Turkish arms in repulsing by a strong counter attack last Thursday an onrush of the Anglo-French troops against the right wing of the de-fending army on the Gallipoli Peninsula is claimed in an official statement issued o-day which reads as follows:

On the Dardanelles front we repulsed on Thursday by a strong counter attack a hostile attack north of Avi Burnu against out right wing. We captured some prisoners, including one officer.

The active fire of our artillery on Friday dispersed a hostile infantry battalion on Anaforta Plain and forced it to retire in the direction of Kemikl At Avi Burnu we bombarded a hos-

tile landing bridge.
At Sedd el Bahr our artillery on the left wing destroyed an enemy installa-tion for the throwing of bombs. Hostile airmen Thursday evening and again Friday morning dropped bombs on Avi Burnu, wounding nine

### ITALY PREPARES FOR WINTER

Contracts for 1,000,000 Pairs of Blankets and 800,000 Overcoats.

More than 2,500,000 yards of material will be required in the manufacture of 800,000 overcoats, orders for which are unfounded." said to have been placed by the Italian Government through its purchasing MAKES HARD FIGHT FOR LIFE agency in this city with the C. Kenyor Company, Sigmund Eisner and Heidelberg, Wolff & Co. There are two separate orders calling for 400,000 overcoa It is reported that contracts for much of the material have been made with Massachusetts mills, principally in the Pittsfield section.

fice. Just how long the Government will maintain this attitude of forebearance in the face of constantly recurring have received Italian orders for more Hospital. than a million pairs of blankets.

The Textile Manufacturers Journal says good sized orders are also reported

to have been given by Russia in preparation for another winter's campaign.
"Reports regarding activity by Bel-About Acid Sales.

Orange, N. J., Aug. 15.—William H. Meadowcroft, secretary of Thomas A. Edison, Inc., who handles the orders of are sufficient for some time to come."

Was attributed by H. William H. Meadowcroft, secretary of Thomas A. Edison, Inc., who handles the orders of are sufficient for some time to come."

Was attributed by H. William H. Mospital last night it was thought he would live only a few minutes. After receiving treatment, however, he railied. The doctors agree that he "has a chance."

# LETTERS EXPOSE OPERATIONS OF GERMAN AGENTS IN U.S. ITALIANS GAIN IN SEXTEN VALLEY

Silence Austrian Batteries and Advance Toward Important Railroad Line.

MILES FROM TOBLACH

Rome, Aug. 15 .- The Italian drive brough the passes of the Carnic Alps, the objective of which is the railroad connecting southern Tyrol with the interior of Austria, has made material

by us, but after a sharp struggle was obliged to fall back with heavy loss. In the Sexten Valley on August 13 the enemy's artillery ceased to reply to ours. Our infantry accordingly advanced as far as the slopes of Seikofel and Croda Rossa. In the same way in the Paiwizo Basin and in the Monte Nero zone our infantry, supported by the fire of heavy field artillery, made considerable progress.

An enemy armored train, carrying light artillery, attempted an attack without success at the extreme end of the right wing of our positions southeast of Monfalcone.

mitted many acts which seem to be in violation of American neutrality since the war began.

These acts have been ignored up to this time as a matter of policy. The Washington Administration has delibered and sample and acts and account of the American Oil and Supply Company of New-erately and acts and account of the floor of the dark-ness. The submersion of the submersi

lure to the vicinity the Italian fleet, which would have fallen victim to the Austrian submarines accompanying the this Government has not been disregarding entirely the activities of German years," said Mr. Meadowcroft.

"They buy large quantities of carbolic acid from us and an army has so far escaped for many years," said Mr. Meadowcroft.

"They buy large quantities of carbolic acid from us and an army has so far escaped for many years," said Mr. Meadowcroft.

# ACTIVITY GROWS.

Vienna Reports Engagements on Whole Italian Front.

VIENNA, Jia Amsterdam, Aug. 15. The following official statement regard ing the operations on the Italian from was issued here to-day:

On the southwestern front generally there has been greater activity. In the region of Goritz our artillery fired some bombs on St. Canzian. A hostile attack near Redipuglia collapsed before our fire. The bridgehead at Goritz was held by the Italians under moderate gunfire.

In the sector from Tolmein (Tol-mino) to Krn (Monte Nero), after severe artillery preparation, strong hostile forces opened attacks, which everywhere were repulsed. In the district of Flitsch (Plezzo) and on the Carinthian front the ar-

tillery combats were stronger than During the night the enemy continued firing against our positions at Great Val Freikofel and at Little Val Friekofel. A strong midnight at-tack against our positions at Little Val Friekofel failed completely.

In the Tyrolean frontier district several Italian attacks against our frontier positions west of Kreuzberg (Monto Croce), in the district of Rothuand Peak in the Bacher Valley Rothuand Feak in the Bacher Valley and Dreizinnen-Hutte were repulsed. On the plateaus of Lavarone and Folgaria our heavy artillery bom-barded enemy fortifications at Campomorone and Torano, with visible

#### NAUTILUS UNDAMAGED. Rome Denies Austrian Bulletin

Regarding Submarines. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ROME, Aug. 15 .- An official statement

sued last night says:
"Recent Austrian bulletins state that Italy has lost the submersibles Nautilus and Nereide. The former has never been damaged, and the latter apparently sank owing to derangement of the motor. ther submarine has been lost by Italy "Vienna bulletins also state that the Italian torpedo boat 3-P-N was lost, which is equally false. Statements re-garding heavy damages inflicted on our coast by two Austrian torpedo boats are

Young Man Dragged by Train Is Marvel to Surgeons.

Passaic, N. J., Aug. 15.—Michael Mathes, 19 years old, of 103 Highland avenue, who was dragged nearly 100 feet by a westbound Erie passenger train which struck him at the Summer He is one of the most seriously injured

men ever received at the institution.
Some of his injuries are a broken back,
fracture of the skull, broken left leg,
broken left arm and crushed toes.
When Mathes was admitted to the
hospital last night it was thought he
recold live only a few months.

## BATTLE FLIER LIVES TO DESCRIBE LONG FALL

French Aviator, His Machine Smashed by Shell, Tells of Drop to Ground Amid Fire of Fierce Conflict.

curtain of clouds," the aviator writes, bloody, and he does not move.
"when I saw long tongues of flame and would say that he looks at us." when I saw long tongues of flame and

#### Loses Consciousness.

Government Are at Present Stage.

Washington, Aug. 15.—It was acknowledged to-day in official propaganda in this country, as in possession of information that German diplomatic officers and members of the German secret service have company of Newark, is an entirely fanciful one.

Government Are at Present Stage.

From the naval commander in chief:

"On the afternoon of August 12 the Austrian submersible U-3 attacked one of our cruisers cruising in the lower lower loss of the furnace and felt that I was gradually losing consciousness. Then coma. I do not know how long it lasted, but gradually consciousness came back, and the tumult of the battle seemed to fade away, in the drivance and felt that I was gradually losing consciousness. Then coma. I do not know how long it lasted, but gradually consciousness came back, and the tumult of the battle seemed to fade away, in the drivance and felt that I was gradually losing consciousness. Then coma. I do not know how long it lasted, but gradually consciousness came back, and the tumult of the battle seemed to fade away, in the drivance and felt that I was gradually losing consciousness. Then coma. I do not know how long it lasted, but gradually consciousness came back, and the tumult of the battle seemed to fade away, in the drivance and felt that I was gradually losing consciousness. The coma I do not know how long it lasted, but gradually consciousness came back, and the tumult of the battle seemed to fade away, in the battle seemed to fade away, in the drivance and felt that I was gradually losing consciousness. The coma I do not know how long it lasted, but gradually consciousness came back, and the tumult of the tumult of the tumult and to see a felt that I was gradually losing consciousness.

The company of the furnace and felt that I was being damaged the submarine with her prow, without, however, sinking the submer-sible U-3 attacked one of the tumult of the tum

Special Correspondence to The Sun.

Paris, Aug. 2.—The following vivid account constitutes a record of an experience out of which few come alive. It is the story told by an airman of his fall and is instinct with the terror of the air.

"Scarcely had I burst through the curtain of clouds," the aviator writes.

"make out their sense, and even notice the queer phraseology of some of the remarks, such as, 'He is well touched up,' 'He is not altogether done for, but his face is a jelly,' and so on. Then as commanding tone from some invisible person asked, 'Have you caught the airman?' 'Yes, Lieutenant,' answered one, and in reply to a query as to how a limit was, 'We cannot see; his head is all bloody, and he does not move, but one

curran of clouds," the aviator writes, when I saw long tongues of flame and call report issued this evening announces that the Austrian batteries on the heights dominating the Sexien Valley have been silenced and the Italian infantry has advanced as far as the slopes of Selkofel and Croda Rossa. The Italians in this region are only seven miles from the important station of Toblach, which is their immediate of Jockive.

In the Adige Valley an armored train of the enemy, on which were mounted small calibre guns and machine guns, tried to raid the Serraviale Railroad station, but was easily repulsed. A small attack against our positions at Monte Maggiore, on the plateau northeast of Arsiero, also was repulsed.

In the Valley of Popra (in the Upper Rienz) the enemy in force attacked positions recently conquered by us, but after a sharp struggle was

"He was extraordinarily calm and held and an indescribable confusion of noises and movements assailed me.

"My straps cut me cruelly, then burst, and I fell crouched amid the wreck, still with the illusion of a mad race through space. In despite of all, I made desperate efforts to free myself from the tangle of cords and wires. Then I heard a voice shouting. 'Lie down, in the name of God; they are firing at you.' It was only then, to my intense astonishment, that I grasped the fact that the battle was filling the air with its tumult, and that the earth was trembling with reverberation.

"He was extraordinarily calm and held out his hand with a kind smile and the remark: 'You had a devil of a tumble; I thought you were done for you at this moment a great German biplane in distress came sliding toward us in an oblique fall. The captain immediately gave the order to fire and from all sides rang out a fusillade from invisible soldiers. The machine came to ground like a thunderbolt, passing a few yards above our heads. There were three men on board, two of whom were dead, lying over the edge, and the pilot was stolldly manœuvring in desperation to fall within his own lines.

ation to fall within his own lines. Rome, Aug. 15.—With regard to the sinking of the Austrian submarine U-3 the following report has been received from the naval commander in chief:

"On the afternoon of August 12 the felt that I was requally losing cop."

"Mechanically I tried to raise myself on an elbow, but at that instant, on the stone that protected my head, came the stone that protected my head, came the stantly take fire with a soft sound. I seemed to hear an awful cry of despair rising above the tumult and to see a sparks. My giddiness increased, and I felt that I was requally losing cop.

# Broadway Saks & Company 34th St.

Store opens 8:30 A. M., closes 5:30 P. M. (Saturday 1 o'clock)

Continuing today and concluding tomorrow

# The Semi-annual Sale of Saks Suits for Men and Young Men at \$13

formerly \$23, \$20 and \$17.50 The sizes remaining are principally 40, 42,

44, 46, 48, and 50. Where do you fit in? A small charge for alterations.

# Beginning today a clearance Sale of

640 Pairs Men's Low Shoes reduced from \$5 & \$6 to \$2.95

The best styles of the season; tan Russia

calf, gun metal or patent colt skin leathers. \$5 to \$7 High Shoes now \$3.95

All leathers, cloth or buckskin tops.

# A clearance of Men's Shirts

Broken lots at greatly reduced prices

Our regular \$3, \$2.50 & \$2 \$1.15 Shirts are reduced to ......

Our regular \$4 and \$3.50 \$2.35 Shirts are reduced to .....

Our regular \$5, \$4 and \$3.50 \$2.85 Shirts are reduced to .....

Our regular \$1.00 & 65c Neckwear

reduced to 35c or 3 for \$1.00

Our regular \$2 & \$1.50 Pajamas \$1.00 Our regular \$2.50 Pajamas reduced to \$1.35

> Our regular \$3.00 Pajamas, \$1.95 " \$4.00 " , \$2.15

\$7.50 Pure Silk Pajamas, \$5.35